

## 3 Return From Edge of Grave To Herrin Trial

Man Reported Dead and 2 Who Bear Scars of Mine Massacre Recount Surrender to the Slayers

Clark Again Identified

Peter Hiller Also Pointed Out as One Who Killed Non-Union Men on March

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

MARION, Ill., Dec. 20.—Three live ghosts came back from the edge of the grave into the Herrin murder trial today to refute the theory that dead men tell no tales. Two of them, William Cairns and Patrick Joseph O'Rourke, of Chicago, displayed to the jury the scars left when their throats were cut. The third, Robert O'Farrell, who began his testimony yesterday, showed the marks of bullet wounds.

O'Rourke, who had been reported dead, caused considerable surprise when he was "resurrected" to take the stand as witness for the prosecution. He told a graphic story of the riots that resulted in the killing of non-union men at the Southern Illinois Strip Mine in Herrin last June, but the value of his testimony was lost to the state when he failed to identify any of the five now on trial.

O'Rourke was one of the six companions of Howard Hoffman, for whose death the five defendants were indicted. He told of being led through the main street in Herrin, roped with the others, bareheaded, wounded and bleeding with wounds on their necks.

He testified that the captors of the six had forced them to crawl when they could no longer stand on broken limbs, and had cursed them and rubbed dirt into their wounds.

**Jews Great Pity for Mercy**  
At the cemetery, he said, he had escaped the general slaughter, though wounded twice, only to be captured shortly afterward hiding under a house. Then, he testified, he was tied with Howard Hoffman and the others and started on the march through town.

During the march, he said, he was shot through the ankle and fell, taking the others down with him. Then some one shouted that the sheriff was coming and the captors opened fire. O'Rourke said he suffered five wounds in the stomach, arm and chin, making his wounds seven in all.

Concerning other details of the murders O'Rourke was laconic. He testified that he saw the crowd shooting at his companions and that some one cut his throat. He recounted how he had called out his mother's name and address and begged them to tell her he was all right. This request, he said, was greeted with jeers, as was his call, "If there's a Christian among you, let God's sake give me a drink of water."

But then the witness was called upon to look at the defendants, without result. "I was in pain and partly delirious," he said. "There was blood in my eyes."

**"Let's Kill These Scabs"**  
Another survivor, Bernard Jones, of Chicago, told his story of the massacre today. Otis Clark was said by Jones to have been the leader of the crowd who said—"Let's kill in its opening statement—"Let's kill these scabs and stop the breed. I'll kill them myself."

Clark was pointed out by Jones as the man who harangued the crowd and made that statement. He also identified Clark as one of two men who led Superintendent McDowell to his death. Jones testified that on McDowell's orders Shoemaker had given him (Jones) a white flag just after day-break on June 22 and that he (Jones) carried the flag to a hill top.

"I want to talk to your leader," he said, according to his testimony, and then, when some one answered him, he said: "Well, you want us to leave. We'll go if you give us safe conduct."

"Come on out and lay down your arms and we'll take you out of the county," he testified he was answered. On McDowell's advice, he said, they left.

Things were all right until they got to Grenshaw's Crossing, where Clark made his speech, Jones said. Then there were cries of "Shoot them! Hang 'em! Tar and feather them!" he said. Some one else, who, he said, had a kind face, responded: "No, men, these men have had enough. Let's put them on a train and take them out of Williamson County."

Then it was, Jones testified, that Clark made his speech. "He yelled and waved a gun," Jones said. "I was right near him. And then he said: 'We ought to kill all these scabs.' They came down here and threatened our homes—our county. This is Williamson County, not West Virginia."

"The young fellow said, 'Let's go

## Eye of Pig for Boy Blinded by Fireworks

Alfred Lemonowicz, of Lyndhurst, N. J., will look upon life through the eye of a pig hereafter. The boy was blinded nine years ago by the explosion of fireworks. (Dr. Edward Morgan, an eye specialist, of Paterson, N. J., says he will see perfectly through the pig's eye, which he proposes to graft into the empty socket. The optic nerve has not been destroyed.)

A similar operation was performed twenty years ago for a blind woman, Dr. Morgan says. She regained her sight for three years, after which the pig's eye went blind. Recent discoveries enable him to prevent a recurrence of this, the eye specialist added.

easy with this." Then the other man said: "You shut up. I'll take care of this. I've been up four or five nights watching these scabs. Let's kill them all off and stop the breed. I'll kill them myself and take the responsibility."

"De you see the man here?" Jones was asked. He pointed out Otis Clark. Cairns, who was a mine guard, gave the first identification of Peter Hiller as the slayer the state has declared him to be. He also identified Otis Clark.

## Press Crews Who Refused Overtime Found Unjustified

Judge Learned Hand, as Arbitrator, Decides That Contract Obliges Them to Print Election Extras

Action of three crews of pressmen employed by evening newspapers in refusing to work overtime on November 7 to print election extras was not justified by the Manton award, under which the pressmen are working for the New York daily newspapers, it was decided yesterday by Federal Judge Learned Hand, arbitrator in the controversy.

The question submitted to Judge Hand was: "Under the arbitrated terms of contract, are pressmen obligated to work overtime when so ordered by a foreman or publisher?"

The text of Judge Hand's decision is as follows: "The practice has been uniform of printing election extras not only before the workday was limited but thereafter. It seems to me that the award did not justify the men's refusal to work, and I so find."

"The award laid down a limitation of the hours during which men may normally be called upon to work and, subject to such limitation as may be found in the word 'normally,' some exceptions ought to be recognized at least in the newspaper business. A press may have to be held up for the latest baseball score, for some ' scoop,' for an event of national moment, for an election return, for many other matters which, if the public is to get its news promptly, cannot be omitted."

"The award itself seems to presuppose that overtime may on occasion be obligatory. It was the practice without protest for the pressmen to accept orders for overtime upon certain occasions. There is good reason to assume that in this award it was intended to continue that custom, except in so far as the contrary was provided. In short, the award must be interpreted as continuing the conditions of the trade except as the parties agreed upon some change."

"This, which is the way that the law looks upon such matters, is a rule which has nothing technical or arbitrary about it and is based upon the idea that men usually expect, when they expressly change their relations to each other, to go on as they have gone, with only those changes on which they agree."

"It seems to me that the newspapers have the right to require overtime at such times as have been the custom while the limitation was in effect. If this award meant to change the limitations in this respect, I should certainly look for some expression of it in the award itself, because obviously it would have effected a very important difference in the position of both parties."

## War Materiel Hearing To-day

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Hearings on the Townsend bill to distribute surplus war materiel to the states will begin to-morrow before the Senate Military Affairs Committee. Several government officials are expected to appear.

## Troops Camp At Klan Center In Louisiana

Governor Parker Refuses to Give Reasons Behind Move, but Announces He Will Keep Guard on Duty

U. S. Detectives at Work

Bodies of Two Missing Men Reported Found; Inquiry Expected Within a Week

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 20.—Governor John M. Parker to-night refused to make any definite statement as to why he sent state troops to Mer Rouge. Neither would he say how long he was going to keep them there. He said the troops had gone to preserve peace and that he intended to see that they were kept on duty so long as there was any danger of another outbreak in that section.

Meantime, the entire state has been aroused by the action of the Governor in calling out the militia. Reports came from Bastrop at five o'clock that the troops were carried in motor lorries in order that they could be moved quickly from place to place.

Adjutant General L. A. Tombs, in charge of the company of militiamen, says merely that he was ordered to Mer Rouge and is going to stay there. Rumors had said the Klan was planning a great demonstration at Christmastime against Governor Parker's fight on the organization, but this cannot be confirmed.

Mer Rouge, where the troops are quartered, has been a hotbed of Klan activities for some time, and it was there that Walt Daniels and Thomas F. Richards disappeared August 24, after they had been taken out, with three other men, and whipped by a mob of masked men.

Reports are current throughout Morehouse Parish that the bodies of Daniels and Richards have been found by government detectives, either in Lake or Lake or Lake or Lake, weighted down with a wheel said to have been taken from a farmer's wagon by the masked band.

It is generally understood that the troops are to be used as guards while the lakes are searched. They will be dredged at once, it is said by detectives.

One of the lakes is seven miles northwest of Mer Rouge and the other sixteen miles northeast of there. The bodies, Louisiana National Guard, arrived in the town in trucks at 6 o'clock this morning and went into camp on a site selected by Mayor Dade near the Mer Rouge electric power house. Morehouse Parish is a quiet, Sheriff Fred Carpenter, of Bastrop, the county seat, reports no trouble there.

Four Federal detectives have been working quietly for many days. They have carried on their search without interference or interruption. Citizens have treated them courteously and apparently lent their assistance to every effort to clear up the mystery surrounding the sinking out of night of Daniels and Richards, two prominent young men. It is understood the troops were sent here at the request of the detectives.

Public hearings into the disappearance, it is said, will be inaugurated by the State within a week or ten days.

Morehouse Parish citizens were astonished at the action of the Governor. The theory that family feuds are as much at the bottom of the trouble as is the Ku-Klux Klan, is gaining favor in this section.

HOUSTON, Tex., Dec. 20.—Colonel Mayfield's weekly published in Houston, is owned and edited by Colonel Billie Mayfield, a former officer in the Texas National Guard, and not by Senator-elect Earle B. Mayfield, as indicated in Mayfield's letter to the President asking suppression of the paper.

Senator Mayfield has no connection with the paper, it is stated.

## To Examine Klansmen's Minds in Jersey Town

Chief of Police Walsh, of Harrison, N. J., was ordered yesterday by the Town Council to place under arrest all persons appearing on the streets of Harrison in regalia of the Ku-Klux Klan. The order instructs the chief to arraign persons so arrested before a magistrate who will be instructed to hold such prisoners for examination as to their mental state.

This order followed passage of a resolution by the Council in which the Ku-Klux Klan was denounced as un-American, and opposed to the American Constitution. The resolution also called on State Legislators at Trenton to take action at the earliest possible moment toward enactment of a law making membership in all organizations such as the Klan a matter of public record.

## Romance Beckons And Pastor Skips Prayer Meeting

Dr. Kidder, 66, Thinks Marriage to Housekeeper of 10 Years Is Secret, but He Doesn't Fool Ladies' Aid

Last night was the regular night for prayer meeting at the New Canaan Methodist Church, in New Canaan, Conn., but, for the first time in the many years that the Rev. Dr. Benjamin F. Kidder has been pastor of the church, he did not appear. He left town in the afternoon, telling his assistant to take charge of the meeting, without telling where he had gone.

But New Canaan knew. Trust New Canaan for that. The Ladies' Aid Society knew perfectly well that its sixty-six-year-old pastor had gone to New York to marry his housekeeper, Miss Matilda J. J. Kelley, after a romance that had lasted nearly ten years. Miss Kelley had left the pastor's house early in the week—the night of the meeting of the Ladies' Aid—ostensibly to pay a visit to the home of her brother, William J. Kelley, at 170 Vermilyea Avenue, Manhattan, and so when the pastor was absent all that was needed was to put two and two, or one and one, together.

They were married at the home of Mrs. Kidder's brother last evening by the bride's brother, the Rev. Mr. Robert H. Kelley, pastor of the Trinity Methodist Church, at Newburgh. Mr. Kidder's thirty-eight-year-old son, Raymond S. Kidder, and his wife, came over from Brooklyn for the event and afterward the newly married couple went back with them to Brooklyn for a twenty-four-hour honeymoon.

Miss Kelley, who was baking a chocolate cake for the reception yesterday afternoon, the kind she has made every Tuesday for the Ladies' Aid supper, quite properly blushed like a bride of seventeen when she was asked to tell the romantic details of the affair.

"Oh, no!" she said, "I couldn't. You'd have to ask Mr. Kidder about that and he won't be here until just before the wedding. It wasn't really so sudden, for you see I've been with him for ten years, first before Mrs. Kidder died, to help with the housework. Then I remained on as a companion after his sons were married. Oh, no, it isn't an elopement. Mr. Kidder is a very high-minded man."

Although the Kidderes don't know it yet, when they get back to New Canaan to-night, the whole Ladies' Aid Society is going to be at the station to welcome them and then give them a supper in the church parlors.

## Hylan Demands Federal Action Against Klan

Letter to Harding Points Out "Menace"; Would Suppress "Col. Mayfield's Weekly," a Texas Paper

Sees Threat to Republic

Asks President Whether It Is Not Duty of U. S. to Save Nation From Hood

Mayor Hylan addressed a letter yesterday to President Harding in which he assailed the Ku-Klux Klan as an organization attempting to usurp official responsibility and to deny to those elements in the population of this country the American Constitutional guarantees of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. The Mayor inquired of the President whether it is not a duty of the Federal authorities to check the Klan activities in the United States.

Mayor Hylan enclosed with his letter to the President a copy of the December issue of "Colonel Mayfield's Weekly," which is published in Texas by Earle B. Mayfield, Democratic Senator-elect from that state. The Mayor refers to matter contained in Colonel Mayfield's publication as a blatant display of racial hatred and religious prejudice, and charges that many falsehoods appear in the issue.

"Mr. Mayfield alleges in his newspaper that I have issued orders to the police to shoot klansmen," wrote the Mayor. "Such an accusation is both willfully wicked and absurd. A klansman guilty of crime will be given the same fair trial as any other criminal, including highwaymen who with masked faces set out to take life and property. This impartial justice is guaranteed to all by the Constitution."

**Says Klan Elected Officials**  
"Mr. Mayfield's newspaper also refers to me as a 'Knights of Columbus Mayor.' Such a statement attacks the narrow-minded bigot who cries 'Wolf!' when it serves his purpose to do so. It is true I am a Catholic—the religion of my father—but I am frank to acknowledge that many of the things I have been able to do without one iota of discrimination as Mayor of the City of New York for the betterment of varied elements in our large cosmopolitan population have been inspired by the teachings of a good old-fashioned and broad-minded mother of the Methodist faith."

You will notice that the inclosed newspaper, in addition to shameful misrepresentation, contains political advertising. The whole tenor of the sheet suggests that there has been a rebirth of the Order of United Americans or Know-Nothing party of seventy years ago. The seeds of this vicious organization are now blossoming forth with the aid of ill air under the name of the Ku-Klux Klan. Through such sinister appeals it seems that the Ku-Klux organization already has been enabled to elect several Governors and United States Senators. Here we are confronted with a situation which has passed the bounds of mere temporizing, particularly when the avowed purposes of the organization are borne in mind. The Ku-Klux Klan purports to be 100 per cent American and yet would usurp official responsibility, supersede the existing form of government by one of their own and deny to three

different elements in our population their constitutional rights.

**"Would Wreck Our Republic"**  
"None but political hacks, purchasable preachers, merciless monopolists, enemies of law and order and a few of the unwitting would set themselves up as masked mongers of America and under cover of darkness attempt to erect on its ruins a class imperialism—the worst that has ever blackened the face of civilization."

"Is it not the duty of the Federal authorities to check the activities of those who would destroy the peace, happiness and prosperity of the people of this nation? Does there not rest upon them the duty of repressing every attempt to incite religious prejudice and racial hatred? Since this will be acknowledged, I respectfully urge that if an examination of the complete file of 'Colonel Mayfield's Weekly' bears out the sinister motives for which this publication apparently is disseminated—official action be taken by the Attorney General and the Postmaster General to suppress the sheet and proceed against its publisher, Earle B. Mayfield, the Democratic Senator-elect from the State of Texas."

Metropolitan Protective Agency at 253 Seventh Avenue they saw a sticker of signals that indicated that some one was in the Kaufman & Panitch Fur Shop at the Twenty-fifth Street address. They started for the shop and let themselves in with pass keys.

A few minutes before Patrolman McArdle had passed and all was dark. He saw a flickering light in the shop and returned to see two supposed fur looters ready to make a haul and a getaway in a running motor car in front. When he opened the door the bomb went off and the bottom dropped out of the car.

The two agents were knocked down by the blast, but got up and went to the assistance of McArdle and an emergency call was sent in to the West Thirtieth Street station.

With his uniform hanging in shreds from his shoulders, McArdle was taken to the station house and treated for acid burns on his face and hands. Who made the bomb, what was in it, where it was or what made it explode, the police have not discovered. A brass plate was found on a spot in the door, where burglars usually insert a jimmy. On the floor was found a few pieces of brass and some springs.

**Thief Bomb Trap Blows Policeman Out of His Uniform**  
Explodes as He Starts to Investigate Flicker in Fur Shop and Hurts Him in Middle of Street

At 10:30 o'clock last night as he stood peering into a furrier's shop at 102 West Twenty-fifth Street, Patrolman Harry J. McArdle was a well-groomed policeman, clean-shaven and well pressed. At 10:32 o'clock just as he opened the door to investigate for burglars he was blown into the middle of the street with most of his uniform scattered on the sidewalk.

His groping fingers had touched a combination which released a home-made chemical bomb which some one had put near the door as a protective device against fur thieves.

The story goes back to two crossed wires. An Edward Dolgosh and John Leonard sat in the offices of the

Open Evenings Till Christmas  
**THE NEWS**  
For Today Only  
Printed Blouses  
Printed blouses in Radium silk and Crepe de Chine; 4 sleeves; jackets and hip blouses. An exceptional value.  
Second Floor.  
Glove Silk Bloomers  
Cut full, reinforced, glove silk bloomers in Pink, Black, Orchid, Navy, and American Beauty.  
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Bodice tops, reinforced under arms, in Pink only. At a very special price.  
Main Floor.  
Known for Our Low Prices  
**Bloomingdale's**  
50th to 60th—Lx. to 3d Ave.

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**Hinton Touches at Aracaty**  
ARACATY, Brazil, Dec. 20 (By The Associated Press).—Lieutenant Walter Hinton, in the seaplane Sampaio Correia II, arrived here from Camocim at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon in his New York to Rio de Janeiro flight.

**Franklin Simon & Co.**  
A Store of Individual Shops  
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IMPORTED TWO-PIECE SKATING SUITS or two-tone plaid brushed wool; coat and skirt . . . 45.00

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SKATING SCARFS WITH CAPS . . . 11.00

SKATING SCARFS . . . 7.50 TO 10.00

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**Franklin Simon & Co.**  
A Store of Individual Shops  
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

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6.95

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FASHION: Coat or slip-on model with boyish convertible collar.

COLORS: White, maroon, navy blue, heather or oxford.

Rhinestone Slipper Ornaments 7.00 to 25.00

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Broad ribbed camel's hair with wool line in the natural tan; for street or sport wear. 4.00

Plain, lightweight, full fashioned black cashmere hose; reinforced garter top and bottom. 2.50

Ribbed cashmere hose; medium weight and full fashioned. In brown, light fawn, mottled brown and white. 3.50

For Men

Natural tan camel's hair street hose, wide or narrow rib. 2.25

Full fashioned, lightweight cashmere hose with reinforced toe, sole and heel. In dark oxford 1.75 In natural or black 1.70

Checked cashmere lightweight hose, full fashioned and reinforced heel. In heather checks of tan, fawn and oxford. 3.25

Superfine undyed tan Kashmir hose clocked in blue, tan or brown. 4.50

The Jaeger Mail Shopping Service is very convenient for those who cannot shop in person. All orders and inquiries receive immediate and careful attention.

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Other evening slippers—opera sandal or tongue models, in imported metal, velvet, Paisley or satin brocades. 10.00 to 15.00

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